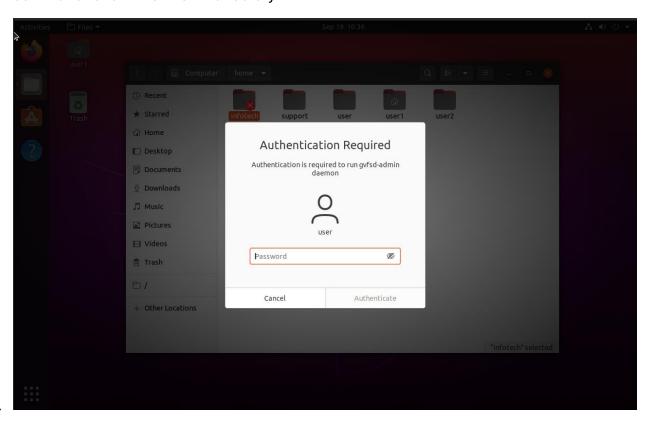
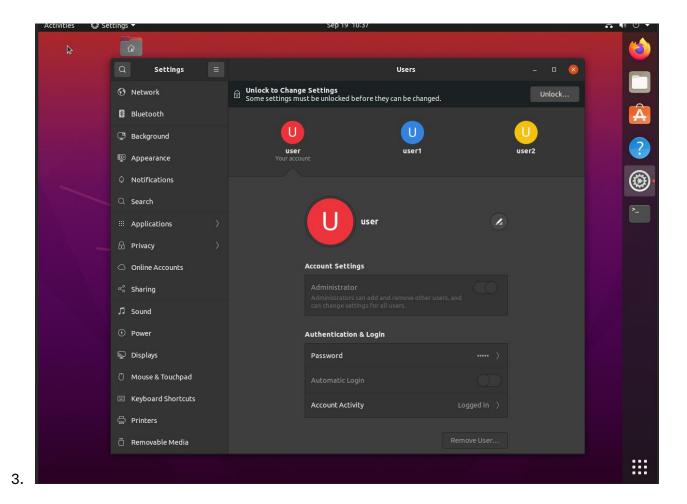
1. What I Learned: Users are is anyone who uses that computer. Linux is a multi-user OS. A Superuser or root is a user that has permission to change the OS. The user identifier for a superuser is 0. Administrators are not as privileged as a superuser. Standard users are limited in access to settings, installations, and creation of users. Groups are a logical collection of users on the system. Groups are used to assign access rights to files and directories. Each group is independent of other groups and to see what group you belong to in terminal use "groups" command. Everything in Linux is a mandatory access permission for every object. Each object has read, write, and execute. Each of these has three different types of users the owner, the group, and all other users. Root can change anything on the system. chmod is the command to change access using either string or octal(number), chown is to change owner, chgrp is to chang grp ownership. Use useradd to create users and passwd to create passwords. Use the groupadd command to create a group. to assign a user to a group the command is "usermod -a -G <group> <username>". The command to change the permissions of a file or directory use the command "chmod <permission><File/directory>". To change the owner of the file the command "chown <owner> <directory>".





4. **Questions** Answer the questions in Step 3. Include the original question (copy/paste), followed by your answer. Please document all research and include the sources on the last page and title it 'Sources'. (APA style is not required)

What are the types of files in the /etc directory?

The passwd file, the group file among a lot of other OS Files.

What is the /etc/passwd file and what information is in it?

It is a file that contains the essential information about registered users. It contains things like username, password, group id, user id, home directory and login shell.

What is the /etc/group file and what information is in it?

The /etc/group is a text file which defines the groups to which users belong under Linux. And it contains the Group name, password, Group id, and group list.

What are the commands to install, update, and remove for Ubuntu?

Sudo apt install

Sudo apt update

Sudo apt remove

Sources:

Question 2: https://phoenixnap.com/kb/etc-passwd

Question 3: https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/understanding-etcgroup-file/